

TAMMANY OVERTHROWN

Seth Low Elected Mayor of New York by a Plurality that May Reach 40,000.

All Fusion Candidates on City and County Tickets Successful, Including Jerome, the Fearless Tiger Hunter and Enemy of Tammany.

LEGISLATURE IS HEAVILY REPUBLICAN

Democrats Defeated in Albany, Troy and Other Large Cities of the Empire State.

Van Wyck Among the Candidates for Supreme Justice Who Were Buried—Talks with Seth Low, Richard Crocker and His Man Shepard—Night Scenes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia University, and four years ago the Citizens' Union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected to-day the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, by the Democrats, for justice of the Supreme Court, who were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Jerome was elected, while Van Wyck was defeated.

With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Charles V. Farnes as president of the Board of Aldermen and Edward M. Grout as controller the fusionist triumph in Greater New York appears nearly complete. Many of the fusion leaders expressed pre-election fears that even though Seth Low might be elected mayor he would find himself in the position of a President of the United States confronted by a hostile Congress, since under the newly adopted city charter the presidents of the various boroughs are given greatly increased powers. The latest returns, however, indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor president of the borough of Manhattan, E. Edward Swanstrom president of the borough of Brooklyn and George Cromwell president of the borough of Richmond. The borough presidency in the Bronx appears to be in doubt, James L. Wells, fusionist, and Louis F. Haffen, Democrat, both claiming the prize. The Democrats are certain of one borough president, Joseph Cassidy being elected in Queens owing to a split between the Republican and Citizens' Union party. These results, unless modified by the official figures, will give the fusionists complete control of the taxing machinery of the city as well as of various boards concerned in the appropriation and distribution of the public funds.

Perhaps the greatest surprise of the election next to the defeat in Staten Island of Congressman Nicholas Muller, who was a candidate for borough president in the borough of Richmond, is the apparent triumph of the county ticket in the old city and county of New York. For justices of the Supreme Court Morgan J. O'Brien, Samuel Greenbaum, John Proctor Clarke and James A. Blanchard, the fusionist candidates, have been elected, defeating Robert A. Van Wyck, Charles W. Dayton and Charles H. Knox. Justice O'Brien was named upon both tickets. Mayor Van Wyck ran heavily behind his associates on the judicial and county ticket and was defeated by 15,000 to 20,000 votes.

The election of William Travers Jerome, fusionist, over Henry W. Unger, Democrat, is admitted by all parties. The campaign of Justice Jerome attracted general attention throughout the country owing to his activity and to the number of speeches made in different sections of the city. The office of sheriff of the county ticket in New York county is still claimed by both parties, John T. Oakley, Democrat, running ahead of William J. O'Brien, fusionist. It may require the official count to decide the results.

Returns so far received from different sections of New York State indicate that the lower house of the State Legislature will be composed of assemblymen grouped as follows: Republicans, eighty-four; Democrats, forty-five; Fusionists, twenty-one. Generally speaking, in Greater New York the Fusionists were supported by the regular Republican organization.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Richard Crocker, at 8:45 o'clock to-night, conceded the election of Seth Low as mayor, but Mr. Crocker was not willing at that time to give up the county ticket. He said he

was much disappointed at the Brooklyn vote, as he had expected Mr. Shepard to make a good showing there, it being his home borough. As to the causes for the defeat of the Democratic ticket Mr. Crocker said he was inclined to ascribe it to the large silent vote and the fact that the people sometimes feel that they want a change.

At 10 o'clock to-night Richard Crocker, again commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," said he, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany Hall has been in power for practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in control for too long a period the tendency would be towards a perpetuation of power until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany has always profited by defeat, and I hope will do so this time." Mr. Crocker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the Democratic nominee, and that had contributed much to the result. As to his own plans for the immediate future he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Low would have the good wishes of Democracy in his administration.

Seth Low, at 9 o'clock to-night, said at his home, where he was receiving election returns: "I suppose it is safe to assume the result of the election is now assured. It bears out what my friends have anticipated, and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggle. I appreciate heartily the splendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about the result."

Mr. Low said that to-morrow he and his wife were going to Great Barrington, Mass., where they would remain for the remainder of the week, if not for a longer time.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Low gave out a formal statement in which he said: "The outcome of this election is a splendid vindication of universal suffrage. From all parts of the city have come the votes that have rebuked the Tammany orgie of the last four years. All the patronage of the city and limitless money have not availed against the aroused indignation of the people and it is safe to say that absentee government and government for private gain will not be seen again in New York city for many a day. This is no man's triumph, but it is the people's victory. The agencies that have brought it about are many. Those who labored so long and so patiently to bring about the successful fusion of many elements and those who have supported the fusion so loyally are all entitled to the greatest credit. For myself, I ask for the generous and constant support of the community in the great task to which it has summoned me."

Mr. Low is in receipt of hundreds of telegrams from prominent men not only in the city, but also from different parts of the State and country, among them being congratulations from President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker, of Ohio. Edward M. Shepard made public acknowledgment of his defeat to-night at police headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulations to Mr. Low and dictated a statement to the reporters in which he expressed his hope that the incoming administration would be a successful one. His telegram read: "With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in the great office to which the people of Greater New York have called you."

Mr. Shepard then dictated this statement: "I sincerely wish Mr. Low a thoroughly successful administration. The people have indicated their decided preference; not only is it the duty of every good citizen to cheerfully acquiesce in the result, but he should do his utmost to make the result beneficial to the city. All of us—Republicans and Democrats alike—should loyally hold up the hands of those whom the people have chosen in all good work on their part. Of course, I regret the result, but trust that the munificent purposes which those who nominated me, and I, have had in mind, may be realized even if in a manner different from that which we should have preferred. I thoroughly appreciate the efficient work done against adverse conditions by the Democratic organization in five boroughs. I believe that the faith of New York Democracy, notwithstanding this temporary defeat, is definitely set to a future of political reform which will at no distant day bring to the party merited honor and success."

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NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, 106 election districts missing, the following totals are reported: Low, fusion, 143,361; Shepard, Democrat, 136,192. In the borough of Brooklyn, thirty-three election districts missing, the following totals are reported: Low, 135,882; Shepard, 84,074. In the borough of Queens, six election districts missing, the following totals are reported: Low, 12,065; Shepard, 12,002. In the borough of Richmond, complete, the following totals are reported: Low, 6,750; Shepard, 6,046. The grand total, 145 districts missing, for Greater New York is as follows: Low, 268,318; Shepard, 238,914.

With fifteen election districts missing, the borough of the Bronx, complete, shows the following results for borough president: Wells, fusion, 14,623; Haffen, Democrat, 16,130.

Supreme Court Justices Elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Following is a list of the candidates elected judges of the Supreme Court in this State:

First District—Morgan J. O'Brien, re-elected, fusion and Democrat; James A. Blanchard, fusion; John Proctor Clarke, re-elected, fusion; Samuel Greenbaum, fusion.

Third District—A. V. Cochrane, Rep.

Fourth District—Edgar R. Spencer, Rep.

Sixth District—Garret A. Forbes, Rep.

Charles E. Parker, Rep., re-elected.

Seventh District—Wm. H. Adams, Rep., re-elected.

What the Tammany Boss and the Candidates Said.

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TO SAVE THE GAS

FACTORY MEN OF THE BELT MEET AND CONFER AT ANDERSON.

Prompt and Effective Action to Aid Supervisor Leach in Conserving the State's Supply of Fuel.

FUND FOR US INSPECTOR

OUT OF IT HE WOULD HAVE FOUR ADDITIONAL TIES.

Executive Committee Appointed to Aid Him in the Carrying On of His Important Work.

THE LAWS MUST BE ENFORCED

CEASELESS VIGILANCE USED TO EXTEND LIFE OF THE FIELD.

Tests Will Be Made of Some of the State Laws—Work Hitherto Done by Mr. Leach Is Commended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 5.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of gas belt manufacturers held here this afternoon the decision was reached to begin at once the raising of a fund with which to enable Gas Supervisor Leach to employ four additional deputies to detect and put a stop to the waste of natural gas. About twenty prominent factory owners and officials attended the meeting and there was a marked unanimity of sentiment on the main proposition before the body, which was to devise ways and means to prevent further waste of the natural fuel.

The plan agreed upon, in brief, is to get together a fund of not less than \$10,000, which shall be at the disposal of the supervisor, subject to reasonable restrictions imposed by the executive committee. The committee is made up of S. J. Mack, of the American Plate Glass Company, Alexandria, La.; J. P. Kelly, of the Kelly Ax Company, Alexandria; F. C. Ball, of the Ball Brothers' Glass Company, Muncie; George N. Catterson, secretary-treasurer Matthews Land Company; John R. Johnson, Hartford City; Fred Stephenson, of the Marion Pulp Company, and Jacob Loomis, of Elwood.

This committee, which is thoroughly representative of the prominent gas belt cities and towns, will hold a meeting at the Hotel Dorey in Anderson on Saturday night for the purpose of drawing up a form of agreement, fixing the amount of the fund to be raised, and selecting a treasurer of the association. When the size of the fund has been determined, assessments will be levied on the members of the association in proportion to the benefits to be received by each member. A member whose factory is remote from the field will not be assessed as high as one who is "in the thick of the fight," as Mr. Catterson expressed it.

The factory men organized very soon after arriving at the Hotel Dorey this afternoon. John P. Kelly, of Alexandria, as president and L. A. Von Behren, of the Grant and Wabash Pipe Line Company, Marion, as secretary. President Kelly stated the object of the meeting to be to take steps looking to the prevention of gas waste. He said that up to about two months ago it was asserted in Alexandria that it would be a waste of time and money to try to stop the waste of gas by oil men, but they went ahead nevertheless and engaged C. C. Matthews as a deputy supervisor to seek out cases of outrageous waste and prosecute the offenders. In this way, said Mr. Kelly, much good has been accomplished. He referred to the conviction of Weir, of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company, by a jury of farmers at Anderson last August, and added that they have two or three contempt cases against employees of that company yet to be tried.

CONTINUOUS WORK NECESSARY. "Subscribe to a fund to employ inspectors and attorneys by the year," said Mr. Kelly, "and let these wasteful wastes of natural gas under the hands of the oil men be wiped up will be hit. There is a whole lot of gas in the field yet, Mr. Blatchley to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Kelly said he had received letters from about forty factory men promising their support to whatever plan might be adopted at to-day's meeting and declaring their readiness to subscribe to a fund to be used in stopping the waste of gas. Messrs. Catterson and Mack urged that some action be taken toward preventing gas from being piped out of the State. Mr. Catterson said he has two suits against the Chicago Pipe Line Company, one to prevent it taking gas out of the State and the other to test the 300-pound pressure law. He expects to secure an injunction against the gas from the State under the law which provides that this cannot be done at a greater pressure than the natural rock pressure, which is in no instance to exceed 300 pounds. The rock pressure, said Mr. Catterson, nowhere goes much above a hundred pounds, which would scarcely suffice to give the gas a fair start in the direction of the State line. He asserted that there is no doubt the pipe line companies are using more than 300 pounds' pressure, and cited an instance in which a telephone company drilling post holes accidentally blasted into what employees of the Chicago Pipe Line Company termed the "300-pound line."

Mr. Von Behren called attention to the fact that considerable gas is wasted by drinking salt water from the wells, thus leaving greater space in which the gas may expand, consequently causing a decrease in the pressure.

The effect of pumping stations was discussed at length. Several factory men said that it could be shown that when a pumping station moved away the rock pressure in a few months came back to its high figure, a gentleman from Converse saying that by the time the Chicago company's pumping station moved from that place the pressure had gone down to about seventy pounds, but that now it is 210 pounds.

When the meeting had agreed upon the plan of providing a fund to employ more deputies Mr. Matthews was asked for an expression of opinion as to the number of deputies he would like to have. He said he would like to have four deputies furnished Mr. Leach in addition to the two he now has in his employ. Mr. Matthews made a vigorous talk in favor of enforcing every law on the statute book that will help conserve natural gas. He mentioned specially the 300-pound pressure law, the law against the use of dynamite and 300-pound pressure laws. He

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ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 5.—One of the interesting features of the fight against waste of natural gas now in progress is the position occupied by John W. Lovett. Until recently Mr. Lovett was attorney for a large number of manufacturing companies, and it was expected that he would take a conspicuous part in the legal battle against persons charged with wasting gas. It developed, however, that Mr. Lovett is employed by the Consumers' Gas Trust Company of Indianapolis by a yearly salary of \$10,000, and that he is obliged to defend employees of that company from charges of waste of natural gas. During the trial of Employee Weir, of the Consumers' Company, in the Circuit Court here last week, there was a lively tussle between Mr. Lovett and W. A. Kittinger, of the law firm of Kittinger, Readson & Given, who had replaced the former as counsel for a number of local and outside manufacturers in their fight against gas wasters.

Mr. Lovett was seen by a Journal representative to-day and denied vigorously that his client, the Consumers' Company, has been wasting gas. He said that the Consumers' Company is trying to change into an oil company at the sacrifice of what it now has in the gas field. "I am totally in the dark about it," he said.

P. H. Vestal, prosecuting attorney of Madison county, who is interested in the efforts to punish all the men who are now resting under charges of wasting gas, said that the cases are set for to-morrow. Mr. Vestal was warm in his praise of the Manufacturers' Association for the assistance rendered him in the prosecution of these cases. The association has employed Kittinger, Readson & Given, who have given especially valuable assistance, according to Mr. Vestal, are the Kelly Ax Company and the Pan-American Plate Glass Company of Alexandria.

"The truth about the Consumers' Gas Trust Company," said Mr. Vestal, "is that they keep drilling wells and whenever they get one that has a strong flow of gas they turn the gas into their main and send it to Indianapolis. But when they get a well that contains gas and oil, they later in paying quantities, they get rid of the gas in any way they can and save the oil."

Mr. Leach said that the Consumers' Company has an ingenious scheme to balk prosecution, consisting of the production of evidence that a certain flow of gas was in the vicinity of the particular well mentioned in the charges. Mr. Vestal said that the thing around on us," he added, "Mr. Vestal spoke highly of Supervisor Leach, saying that official has always seemed to him to be doing his duty. "I know Mr. Leach is all right," Mr. Vestal said, "and he would scarcely be so if his chief were not all right."

In talking about the waste of gas by oil men Mr. Lovett expressed himself as surprised that the effort began himself as several years ago. He said that he discovered in the Indiana field had not been continued. "I drew the first affidavit against an oil man," he said, "and the prosecutions that followed did great good. The long time the oil wells were closed tight but when the pressure of gas began to go down recently the oil operators took advantage of the situation and began to pump more vigor than ever before."

The fact that Anderson's supply of gas is falling short has just past few cool days has aroused the people of this locality to the importance of the subject of conservation of natural gas and the precious fuel. It is felt that the meeting of manufacturers this afternoon could not have been held at a more opportune time. Right now they have the undivided support and encouragement of every user of the natural fuel.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Arrived: South-west, from Antwerp; George, from Liverpool; Okeana, from Antwerp; and Queenstown, from Antwerp. Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

MOVIE, Nov. 5.—Arrived: Anchorage, from New York, for Glasgow, and proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 5.—Arrived: Walsland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

LIZARD, Nov. 5.—Passed: St. Paul, from New York, for Southampton.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Arrived: Lavonian, from Glasgow.

Panhandle Brakemen Killed.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—Robert Allison and Robert Whitman were instantly killed and Edward Anderson was seriously injured to-night. The three men were brakemen on the Panhandle Railroad and were in the caboose of a freight train standing at High-street station. A shifter engine, said to have had the wrong signal given to it, crashed into the caboose, cut it in two and set it on fire. Allison and Whitman were horribly mangled.

Will Hang for Killing a Woman.

BASIN CITY, Wyo., Nov. 5.—John Severn, alias A. A. Winters, who several months ago killed Mrs. A. J. Hoover at Thermopolis, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Penton became enamored of Mrs. Hoover and proposed marriage. On her refusal he shot her, killing her instantly. It will be the first legal hanging in Wyoming for ten years.

GREAT VICTORY IN OHIO

Republican State Ticket Elected by a Plurality Probably in Excess of 60,000.

Big Gains in Hamilton and Lucas Counties, and Increased Majority in the Legislature That Will Re-elect Senator Foraker.

PENNSYLVANIA ALSO IS REPUBLICAN

So Is Nebraska, Iowa, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Maryland Close and Claimed by Both Parties—Baltimore Republican—Louisville and Kentucky Democratic—Results Elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The Repu-

licans to-day carried Ohio by such increased pluralities on their State ticket and with such an enlarged majority in the Legislature as to cause all sorts of comment on "what did it?" The result continues the Republicans in power in the State, making an epoch of twelve years in succession for that party in Ohio and it insures the re-election of Senator Foraker.

The extent of the Republican success is attributed to the silver Democrats not voting, to the attitude of John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for Governor two years ago, and the Ohio member of the Democratic national committee, to the superior organization of the Republicans and other causes.

The Republicans attribute the result largely to the popular desire not to disturb the prevailing prosperity in accordance with Senator Hanna's appeal to "let well enough alone," to the desire to support President Roosevelt in carrying out the policies of McKinley and to the indorsement of Governor Nash and Senator Foraker. Chairman Dick sent a messenger to Governor Nash at the Statehouse, and telegrams to Senator Foraker at Cincinnati, and Senator Hanna at Cleveland, congratulating them on these lines.

The Republicans are so elated over their triumph that they are talking of Congressmen Dick, who has been chairman of their State committee for eleven years, for Governor two years hence, when Senator Hanna stands for re-election and it is currently reported that John R. McLean then will be the Democratic candidate for senator.

In Hamilton county, which includes Cincinnati, there was a mixed delegation in the last Legislature when John R. McLean, Democrat, carried that county for Governor. The delegation then had only two Republicans. This year the delegation consists of thirteen Republicans, Lucas county had two Republican members in the last Legislature, but under the new census it has four members, all Republican. The Democrats gain four members in Franklin and one in Adams and Pike counties. The Republicans gain one member each in Summit, Muskingum, Ross and Williams counties. In the last Legislature Montgomery had one Republican and one Democratic member. This year that county elected three Republican members.

Returns up to midnight indicate that the "local option" candidates of both parties for the Legislature have been defeated. The liquor men are especially jubilant over the defeat of T. H. Clark, one of the Republican candidates in Franklin county, who was the author of the "local option" bill that was defeated in the last Legislature.

At midnight Chairman Dick was called out for a speech, in which he referred to the scenes in the same auditorium when McKinley was first elected Governor. He eulogized President Roosevelt, Governor Nash, Senator Foraker and others who were selected to perpetuate the principles of McKinley and other leaders.

At Democratic state headquarters no official statements have been given out to-night except that they conceded the State to the Republicans.

Chairman Dick, of the Republican state headquarters, said good night to the crowd after issuing the following: "Returns at midnight indicate the election of Governor Nash by 60,000 and upwards and the election of twenty-two to twenty-five of the thirty-three members of the Senate and seventy to eighty of the 119 members of the House." These figures on the stand-

ing of the Legislature happen to be the same in Chairman Dick's ante-election statement last Saturday.

The Republican plurality exceeds the average of \$3,000 for the last ten years, or since the first election of McKinley as Governor, which has been termed the greatest Republican era in Ohio. The plurality for McKinley for President last year was \$2,030 on a total vote of 1,043,121 and for Nash two years ago \$4,023, with a total vote of \$20,872. The total vote this year will not reach 900,000, and the shortage is considered one of the features of the campaign from which the Democrats were the greater losers.

The greatest Republican demonstration here to-night was over the returns from Toledo, showing that Nash had carried Lucas county, together with the legislative ticket. As Governor Nash had opposed the State appropriation for the proposed Ohio Centennial Exposition in that city, it was expected that he would lose that county. When this dispatch was received, after Chairman Dick had made his statement, the Republicans raised their estimates several thousand.

Result in Hamilton County.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—With five precincts lacking Cincinnati's complete vote is: Nash, 33,338; Kilbourne, 29,462. The entire Republican ticket in Hamilton county was elected.

The highest vote for members of the Legislature was received by Freiberg, and the lowest for the elected members by Hays, colored.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad lease and the proposition to issue over \$2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of terminals for the road were both carried by a majority of over 25,000.

Sensor Foraker claims the re-election of Governor Nash by 60,000 plurality, with both houses of the Legislature safely Republican. Hamilton county, he said, is Republican by more than 10,000.

In Northwestern Counties.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—The following is the result in northwest Ohio counties: Wood county, 2,100 for Nash and entire Republican ticket; Allen county, 1,000 for Kilbourne and entire Democratic county ticket; Putnam county, 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire Democratic county ticket; Mercer, 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire Democratic county ticket; Fulton, 1,000 for Nash and entire Republican county ticket; Williams, 500 for Nash and entire Republican county ticket; Calvin P. Godfrey (Rep.), for senator in the Thirty-third district by 300, making a gain of about 5,000 votes.

Franklin County Democratic.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from the city of Columbus give Nash (Rep.) 12,762; Kilbourne (Dem.) 10,919; Kilbourne's plurality, 1,257. Nash carried the city two years ago by 2,755. Kilbourne's plurality in Franklin county is about 2,500. The Democrats have certainly elected two senators and two out of four representatives in Franklin county. The remaining two representatives are in doubt.

Complete returns from Franklin county show the Democrats have elected all four candidates for representative.

Nash Carries Lucas County by 1,000.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—In the face of the fact that the Democrats fought against Governor Nash on the ground that he killed the Toledo centennial by his influence to defeat any measure in the Legislature which appropriated more than \$500,000 for the centennial, the Governor carried this county by nearly 1,000 majority. The entire county ticket, including one senator, four representatives and three Common Pleas judges, had majorities ranging between 2,000 and 4,000.

Nash Gained in Stark County.

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—The indications are that Nash has carried Stark county by about 2,000, a gain over his vote of two years ago of nearly 1,500. Nash carried Canton by 1,151, a gain over two years ago of 400. Republicans elect complete county and legislative ticket.

Cleveland Possibly Democratic.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—At 1 o'clock this morning returns had been received from only about one-half of the 300 precincts in this city. At that hour the indications were that the Democrats had elected the entire county and legislative tickets. The Republicans claim Nash, for Governor, leads Kilbourne in the county. Mayor John-